

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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Max H. Fischer, Manager.CITY CIRCULATION
Over 40,000.

APPROVED BY DISAPPROVAL

In an interview in yesterday's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, Boss Filley declares that he does not like the corrupt practices act passed by the last State Legislature. He does not think the law enforceable. Although the penalties include ousting from office, fine, imprisonment in penitentiary and jail, he wants some other penalty, such as disfranchisement. He would like to see some election rascals sent to the penitentiary, but not in the way this law prescribes. In short, while the Republican boss says that he is in favor of a law of this kind, he wants a law totally different from the one on the statute books.

Boss Filley does not make clear his objections to the law. He does not indicate how punishment by disfranchisement may be enforced any more effectively than punishment by ouster from office or by fine and imprisonment. He leaves one to imagine that the only way of sending some political rascals to the penitentiary satisfactory to him would be that which would limit the rascals sent to the other party. He does, however, show his ignorance of corrupt practices legislation by citing the operation of the New York law as proof that the Missouri law is worthless. The New York law is not to be compared with the law of this State in comprehensiveness and efficiency. It gives free scope to the political committee to spend money, and is full of loopholes for the corrupt use of money in elections, all of which are carefully guarded in the Missouri law.

F. D. CARTHERS,
Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public for the city of St. Louis, Mo., this 20th day of April, 1893.
My term expires April 15, 1893.
[Seal] BENJ. A. SUPAN,
Notary Public.

ST. LOUIS, April 4, 1893.

I, FRANK D. CARTHERS, City Circulator of the DAILY and SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, do solemnly swear that there was distributed under my personal supervision in the City of St. Louis and Suburbs only one copy of the daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch, newspaper circulation, namely: The carriers, newboys and news stands: Carriers, Thousand and Four Hundred and Forty-one, and complete. Three copies of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of March 26, 1893, and of this number Forty Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty-four copies of the Sunday Post-Dispatch, after deducting the returned papers.

F. D. CARTHERS,
Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public for the city of St. Louis, Mo., this 20th day of April, 1893.

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[Seal] GEO. W. LUBKE, JR.,
Notary Public.

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I, FRANK D. CARTHERS, City Circulator of the DAILY and SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, do solemnly swear that there was distributed under my personal supervision in the City of St. Louis and Suburbs only one copy of the daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch for the past five Sundays, distributed through the carriers, newboys and news stands, newspaper circulation in this city, namely: carriers, newboys and news stands and branches, and that all should, naturally, be speeded and distributed, making the genuine paid circulation in the city of St. Louis and suburbs only, as follows:

Sunday, March 1, 1893..... 27,274
Sunday, March 8, 1893..... 27,363
Sunday, March 15, 1893..... 27,369
Sunday, March 22, 1893..... 40,301
Sunday, April 2, 1893..... 39,697Total issue Sunday, March 5..... 52,630
Total issue Sunday, March 12..... 66,930
Total issue Sunday, March 19..... 67,150
Total issue Sunday, March 26..... 72,150
Total issue Sunday, April 2..... 66,060

F. D. CARTHERS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of April, 1893.

[Seal] MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-House—"Alia Baba."
OLYMPIC—"Country Circus."
THE HAGAN—"Alvin Joslin."
POPE'S—"The White Squadron."
HAVEN'S—"Hänsel's Nest."
STANDARD—"Nobody's Claim."
GERMAN THEATRE—Opera and Saturday.
SIVALL'S WONDERLAND—Hours' Shows.
MATINÉES TO-MORROW.
STANDARD—"Nobody's Claim."

WEATHER forecast until Tuesday evening: For Missouri—Occasional showers this afternoon and night; probably severe local storms this afternoon and to-night and in Illinois—Tuesday morning; brisk to high-southerly winds, shifting to westerly; cooler except in some localities.

A more considerable energy is now central in South Dakota, and is apparently moving eastward. Light rain is falling in Missouri and Iowa, while snow is falling in Montana and points west of the storm center. Rain and stormy conditions are likely to prevail in Missouri and Illinois to-day and to-night.

St. Louis forecast: Rain and possibly severe local storms Monday and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday night, warm Wednesday.

WILL the Blaine ghost walk at Louisville on the 1st of May?

THE EAST wants more bonds, but the West is weary of bondage.

THE REPUBLICAN offer to join in an investigation of the recent election is now put to the test by the Democratic candidates.

THE ballot-boxes should be opened in the interest of truth and justice. If it hurts anybody that is reason enough for a thorough expose.

THE REPUBLICAN enemies of Benjamin Harrison are about to gather on the dark and bloody ground, and they are hoping to acquire his scalp.

THE AGREEMENT between Presidents Hippolyte and Beaurepaire knocks the United States out of a coaling station, but the naval review may as well go on.

IF opening the ballot-boxes results in sending some election judges to the Penitentiary it will enable future officials to adopt honesty as the best policy.

WHEN Boss Butler has induced Boss Filley's denunciation of the corrupt practices act convincing testimony as to the excellence of the law will have been wrung from the representatives of boshism in both parties.

THE band of the Garde Republicaine played for the Behring Sea tribunal at President Carnot's luncheon. The American banjoist who accompanied our representatives must have been called to another part of the city.

THE next revised dictionaries, in defining coin, will probably say: "This word, while hitherto defined as metal bearing a cation of the treaty and hence much un-

legal stamp and made currency as money, has now a restricted meaning in the United States, and is applied only to gold pieces."

WHAT a "good man in office" can do is shown in the story published in the SUN-DAY POST-DISPATCH of Judge Edmunds' reforms in the Criminal Court. The most numerous "gang" or "push" in the country subsisting by quasi criminal means cannot stand against the honesty and intelligence of a resolute public officer.

THE opening of the ballot boxes and recounting of the ballots may not make a change in the election results, but if it uncovers frauds and supplies evidence to convict their perpetrators it will amply repay the cost of the contests. The people of St. Louis could well afford to spend a large sum to catch the political rascals who have fattenet on election villainy.

THE INFORMATION concerning the Russian treaty which has leaked out is not reassuring. Among the offenses named as extantable are "forgery and the utterance of forged papers, including public, sovereign or governmental acts." This provision will enable the Czar to get every Liberal who gets out of Russia on a bogus passport. In other words, we undertake to return every man and woman whom the Emperor suspects of democratic opinions.

APPROVED BY DISAPPROVAL

In an interview in yesterday's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, Boss Filley declares that he does not like the corrupt practices act passed by the last State Legislature. He does not think the law enforceable. Although the penalties include ousting from office, fine, imprisonment in penitentiary and jail, he wants some other penalty, such as disfranchisement. He would like to see some election rascals sent to the penitentiary, but not in the way this law prescribes. In short, while the Republican boss says that he is in favor of a law of this kind, he wants a law totally different from the one on the statute books.

Boss Filley does not make clear his objections to the law. He does not indicate how punishment by disfranchisement may be enforced any more effectively than punishment by ouster from office or by fine and imprisonment. He leaves one to imagine that the only way of sending some political rascals to the penitentiary satisfactory to him would be that which would limit the rascals sent to the other party. He does, however, show his ignorance of corrupt practices legislation by citing the operation of the New York law as proof that the Missouri law is worthless. The New York law is not to be compared with the law of this State in comprehensiveness and efficiency. It gives free scope to the political committee to spend money, and is full of loopholes for the corrupt use of money in elections, all of which are carefully guarded in the Missouri law.

It is not surprising that the bosses dislike the corrupt practices act. It would be surprising if they did like it. It would be equivalent to a conviction of the law's worthlessness. The fact that the law is thoroughly bad from their standpoint is the best proof of its excellency. Their wishes were not consulted in its framing and their interests will be crushed by its enforcement. It was designed to shut out political assessments and expenditures for corrupt work and all the frauds and abuses springing out of political bossism upon which the bosses and their rascally henchmen have thriven in the past.

We are inclined to believe that the more the professional politicians and fine workers study this law the intenser will be their dislike for it and the intenser their dislike the better the law is for the plain, honest people of the State.

THE RUSSIAN TREATY AGAIN.

Mr. George Kennan's argument against the Russian treaty, published in the SUN-DAY POST-DISPATCH, sets forth in temperate language the reasons why we should not enter into any such agreement with the Czar.

As Mr. Kennan well expresses it "the pending extradition treaty with Russia is a dangerous experiment, as well as a humiliating surrender not only of American, but of Anglo-Saxon principles." The objection to any treaty of the kind is formulated by Bluntschli in his work on international law quoted by Mr. Kennan.

The more closely States are connected in their legal institutions and their fundamental conceptions of criminal law the less dangerous is it that they should mutually recognize the duty of surrendering criminals, and the more widely will the practice of doing so extend. On the other hand the more divergent their legal conceptions and institutions are from each other the more difficult it will be to satisfy the necessary conditions for extradition, so that at the last it disappears.

Now no one will contend that the fundamental conceptions of criminal law prevailing in Russia bear any resemblance to those which obtain in this country. In Russia mercy is unknown. In America mercy tempers justice, and often the law is suspended when it is seen that its too rigorous application might work wrong to an individual. But in Russia there is no law save the will of the Emperor, which is often diseased by dread and resentment. He is not able to look rationally upon the agitation of the Liberals. He is utterly incapable of sharing the ideas on criminal law which we entertain. His code, so far as it is a code, is a barbarous, savage and despotic one. The two countries occupy different planes of thought on the subject of crime and punishment, and therefore according to the principles cited by Mr. Kennan there should be no extradition treaty at all.

THE next revised dictionaries, in defining coin, will probably say: "This word, while hitherto defined as metal bearing a cation of the treaty and hence much un-

tainty prevails as to its exact stipulations. But Senator Turpie's course indicates that it is as bad as the liveliest fancy had painted it. If it is anything like what it has been described every lover of freedom should demand its abrogation. And when this is accomplished every lover of humanity should oppose the negotiation of any extradition treaty with the Czar. Mr. Kennan has produced reasons enough against such an experiment.

SPOILS AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

The ruinous nature of the spoils system was never more apparent than it is in this first year of the Cleveland Administration. In quiet times, when no emergency threatens and calls for the clearest thought, the Presidency is, as Mr. Cleveland once said, a purely executive office and the duties may be largely mechanical. But just now conditions are very different. The greatest wisdom is needed in the executive office and the whole time of the President and his Cabinet advisers should be devoted to meeting the grave questions which have arisen.

Instead of this they are wearied by the importance of a lot of office-seekers, by men whose only purpose is a selfish one and whose demands are not even remotely suggested by considerations of the public good. Custom compels the President to give most of his time to these bore. A little clipping from a Washington dispatch puts the matter with unconscious humor:

WHAT should not a Missouri military academy permit dancing? Was not Capt. [unclear] of the army a teacher of the terpsichorean act?

PERHAPS the 128 Bradley-Martin Saratoga trunks were intended to paralyze the baggage smasher as well as the public in general.

WILL the International Convention of Horseshoers assemble here in May or organize and run by our "village blacksmith?"

No more presidential appointments are to be made until May 5, the belated spring will appear later than ever to the patriots.

NO DOUBT young Emperor William will be delighted to learn that Prince Bismarck's health has been completely restored.

SINCE Judge Ellison's terpsichorean decision on St. James Military Academy may be said to be on its feet again.

WHAT would the revolutionary fathers have said to a liberty bellbearing a title?

WHAT will those sixty-four Venetians gondoliers think of Chicago River?

The Vagrancy Law.

From the Mexico Intelligencer. We reproduce elsewhere from the POST-DISPATCH an interview with Mr. Fred W. Lehman on the vagrancy law of Missouri and the Audrain cases in particular.

Evidently Mr. Lehman has been badly "confidence" by somebody. He clearly has been led to believe that public sentiment in this community has been aroused to fever heat by the enforcement of the law; that the hiring, or sale, as he persists in terming it, of the vagrant was conducted by the officers in a unchristian, if not uncivilized manner, and that the purpose of the law is to enslave negroes.

We can assure Mr. Lehman that he is happily in error in each of these particulars:

First. The law was enacted and re-enacted when there was no such thing as vagrancy. The few free negroes in this State were universally industrious and thrifty. The slaves, of course, were never affected by the law.

Second. More trifling white men than negroes have been hired under the law in Africa.

The sentiment of this county is overwhelmingly in favor of the enforcement of the law without regard to race or color.

Mr. Lehman persists in calling the hiring of these vagrants a "sale." "A negro was sold in Lafayette County," he says, and "Joe Thompson, a negro, was sold at Mexico." The law nowhere says that the vagrant shall be sold but that he shall be "hired" for the term specified, and that the amount paid for his labor shall go first to pay the costs and the balance, if any, to his family or himself. If this is selling a man then every man who is sent to jail or to the penitentiary and required to work is sold.

Mr. Lehman has been misled as to the facts and he evidently misconstrues the purpose of the law.

Newspaper Circulation in New York.

Both Houses of the Legislature have passed the WORLD bill, introduced by Mr. Martin, making it a misdemeanor willfully to misrepresent the circulation of a newspaper for the purpose of obtaining patronage.

The Governor should sign it promptly. It is an honest measure for accomplishing an honest purpose. Its whole effect will be to serve justice and prevent imposition. It commands itself to the reason of all who have no interest in making false representations. It will protect the public interest, and especially the interests of all persons who use newspapers as an agency for promoting their business.

The Governor will surely complete the work of making it a law. Good morals will thereby be promoted.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[Matter written on both sides of the paper will not appear under this head.]

The Factory Girl.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: Your correspondent who signs himself [unclear] wants to know what becomes of the working girls and the inaction of the law in this regard.

He goes on further to state that those girls who have so much of their own time and independence make from \$6 to \$12 per week, and those who are employed by themselves from one who, I suppose, is highly respected on account of his profession, may find credit with a few who have not the same or the existing circumstances, but what do the thousands of workingmen and girls who read your paper think? They think just like you do, that the factory girl is a scamp, a sowing girl whom I have showed the letter to, that the "Doctor" is talking through his hat, or he is no doctor, but an unscrupulous swindler who is trying to make us believe an untruth. In most factories the girls are employed by the hour, and the foreman who is in charge of the girls has no time for saying anything else but work. There are some independent spirits among the girls, I admit, but they are the exception. Most of them have had independence crushed out of them and dependence substituted, for I can hear the rasping notes of a mother's voice, when saying "you don't work and so can get out." This is no exaggeration, and sounds as though the girls in factories were to be pitied.

A FACTORY EMPLOYEE.

Recollections of Arabia.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have not hitherto cared to say anything respecting many years spent in Arabia during the early part of my life, but reading of incidents which seemed to me trivial at least scarcely worth publication, I would like to add a few more to the record. I was born in China, were taken there from my yard at Aden. When Sir Henry Pottinger, the Envoy, went there to make the treaty with the Sultan, I was made a page in his service.

I took an hour to restore to consciousness the factory girl of Bridgeport, who was placed in a barrel and carried by the other girls of the factory, and she may have lost her reason. Is it possible that factory girls are emulating the college boobies and that having has become a feminine sport?

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Housekeeper and Servant.

I would advise the suffering housewife to keep her own housework for one year, and then she would know how much good it does one to have a day off. If servant girls were treated with the proper respect our country would not be so full of women and there would not be many men out of work all the year round.

A. M.

CHICAGO DENUNCIATION.

The Russian Treaty an Outrage Upon American Institutions.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 24.—At a large meeting in Central Music Hall, at which State Senator Edward T. Noonan presided, the Russian treaty was denounced as a

ELMWOOD PARK!

On the St. Louis, K. C. & Colo. R. R.,

With **Elegant New Depot on Grounds**, northwest of Clayton, in walking distance of the

MIDLAND ELECTRIC ROAD



\$9.00

Will Buy a Lot

\$11.00

Will Buy a Lot

On a handsomely GRAVELED and GRADED BOULEVARD. We have also scores, nay hundreds, of Lots at

**\$13, \$16, \$17, \$19, \$21, \$25, \$28, \$30, \$40,
\$50, \$60, \$70 and \$80 Per Lot.**

[Corners and Lots on Elmwood Avenue some higher.]

Terms: \$10 Cash; Balance 50c a Week

NO INTEREST. No Taxes for Two Years.

On TUESDAY, APRIL 25th, }
THURSDAY, APRIL 27th, }
SATURDAY, APRIL 29th, }
**TWO FREE
SPECIAL TRAINS
EACH DAY**

Will leave Union Depot for Elmwood Park Station on Colorado Railroad at 9:10 A. M. and 2 P. M., making stops at Ewing Avenue, Grand Avenue and Forsythe Junction for passengers.

Absolutely Free for All Both Going and Returning. No Tickets Required.

ELMWOOD PARK STATION is now one of the most important stations on the Colorado Railroad, and near the Olive Street Rock Road. Real estate is very active and salable in the neighborhood of Clayton and Elmwood Park on account of the projected as well as the actual Electric Lines being built out.

Title Perfect. Guaranteed by the St. Louis Trust Co. Certificates of Title Free

A Grand Free Banquet at 12 O'Clock. Brilliant Music by the Finest Military Brass Band.

**SALE GOES RAIN OR SHINE. LARGE TENT ON THE GROUNDS.
ALL ARE INVITED.**

E. E. MEACHAM,
1013 CHESTNUT STREET.

A SCALED DOWN VERDICT.
J. H. Stone Will Have to Pay \$22,000 for Government Timber.

BONAN, WIS., April 24.—A jury of the United States Court brought a verdict of \$22,000 against J. H. Stone, timber contractor and politician. Stone was first indicted on twenty-eight charges for taking timber from Government lands and tried in the United States Court. There were nine indictments and the remainder were then dismissed. The Government then began civil suit here for \$240,000 damages.

Detained Algerians.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Forty-six Africans, who arrived in the French steamer "Toussaint Louverture" from Dakar, Senegal, to go to Chicago to establish an African village at the World's Fair, were detained at Ellis Island because they had only a compass card for their wives, which was not of individual certificates. The shippers and soothsayers were dressed in the costumes of Tunis and Algiers. They were greatly interested in the electric lights and the new forms of individual construction. The shippers and soothsayers were dressed in the costumes of Tunis and Algiers. They were greatly interested in the electric lights and the new forms of individual construction.

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No one was hurt as far as the police could learn.

For Wabash World's Fair rates see page 5.

A Free Fight.

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Caught Tapping a Till.

Officers Cronin and O'Hara, early this morning, caught Sam Buckner, an old man about 60 years of age, in the act of tapping the till in G. A. Len's grocery store, 200 Howard street. He only secured a few cents, however, and was unable to get away. The rocks broke a large pane of glass in the window of the store, and the glass often in the neighborhood as to have been taken.

No one was hurt as far as the police could learn.

For Wabash World's Fair rates see page 5.

Frederick Billon's 92d Birthday.

Yesterday the venerable Frederick L. Billon passed the 92d milestone and still a clear-minded, hale old gentleman. Mr. Billon came to St. Louis with his son, Ed, a trading village along Main street and has made the history of the city and its people a careful study for years. His birthday was passed as are the other days of his life among his books and papers. As an especial observation of the day he wrote letters to some of his old friends.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

NO. 1. G. A. No. 180—Proposals for Army Supplies for the Supply Department, U. S. Cavalry, Subsistence, United States Army, No. 800 Chestnut st., St. Louis, Mo., April 21, 1893.—Proposed proposals for supplies will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, April 22, 1893, or until 12 noon on Wednesday, April 23, 1893, or until 12 noon on Thursday, April 24, 1893, or until 12 noon on Friday, April 25, 1893, or until 12 noon on Saturday, April 26, 1893, or until 12 noon on Sunday, April 27, 1893, or until 12 noon on Monday, April 28, 1893, or until 12 noon on Tuesday, April 29, 1893, or until 12 noon on Wednesday, April 30, 1893, or until 12 noon on Thursday, April 31, 1893, or until 12 noon on Friday, May 1, 1893, or until 12 noon on Saturday, May 2, 1893, or until 12 noon on Sunday, May 3, 1893, or until 12 noon on Monday, May 4, 1893, or until 12 noon on Tuesday, May 5, 1893, or until 12 noon on Wednesday, May 6, 1893, or until 12 noon on Thursday, May 7, 1893, or until 12 noon on Friday, May 8, 1893, or until 12 noon on Saturday, May 9, 1893, 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The publishers of the POST-DISPATCH reserve the right and privilege of revising or rejecting any advertisement left in their counting-room. In case of rejection money will be refunded.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Books to post or office work of any kind; writing; good city reference. Addressee: P. O. Box 705, city.

Checkers and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as grocery clerk; four years' service; good city reference. Addressee: 206, this office.

WANTED—Position as clerks by a young man of 27; accurate figures; good permanence; best of references. Address: 206, this office.

WANTED—Position as collector or office work by a young man; best of references; use typewriter. Address: 206, this office.

WANTED—Young man, 15, desires position as collector or office work; no collecting; writes a good hand. Add. 206, this office.

WANTED—Situation by graduate in pharmacy; good knowledge of medicine; good references preferred. Add. 206, this office.

WANTED—Position as clerk or collector by a young man; not afraid of work; accurate; best of references; best of city references. Address: 206, this office.

The Trades.

WANTED—Printer, good type; 4 1/2 all round printer. Add. T. 206, this office.

WANTED—Gated carpenter wants more house repairing, etc., for property owners. Address: D. 359, this office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation of any kind by young married man; handy with tools; good habits. Add. 206, this office.

WANTED—Position as collector or watchman by a young man; married man; good pay. Add. 206, this office.

WANTED—Situation by youth of 16 who lives with his parents; good health; energetic. Address: T. 369, this office.

WANTED—Position as porter by a young man of 27; in wholesale house preferred; best of references. Address: N. 359, this office.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Situation as bookkeeper in wholesale house; must be steady and sober. Address: naming salary and references, X 368, this office.

PERKINS & HERPEL'S COLLEGE, 4th and Washington av., phones 1207.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION. Eshband, Book-keeping, Penmanship, etc. Send 50c in stamps for 14 gross college pens.

Checkers and Salesmen.

WANTED—Good girl to assist in cooking; no washing. 2644 Washington av.

WANTED—Cook; no washing; required reference. Addressee: 4681 Chestnut st.

WANTED—German girl; wash and iron; must good cook. Apply corner McPherson and Taylor avs.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Checkers and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Good girl; must speak German. Apply 2126 S. Broadway.

WANTED—Young lady in confectionery store; must be good; good experience in business. Chas. Newman, 26th and Olive.

WANTED—Lady to write for me at home. For terms send self addressed and stamped envelope. Miss Ruth Chester, South Bend, Ind.

Dressmakers and seamstresses.

WANTED—Tailor on fine custom costs. 201 S. 22d st.

WANTED—Two girls to sew on vests. 201 S. Broad-

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ARE IN CONTEMPT.

IT CAN'T BE FOUND.

American Casualty Security Officials Clash With the Court.

FAILURE TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS DEMANDED THE CAUSE.

John M. Glover Given Judgment Against the Company in His Damage Suit as if by Default-Trial of a Damage Suit Growing Out of the Mill Creek Sewer Explosions.

Judge Vaillant to-day rendered judgment in the case of John M. Glover against the American Casualty Insurance and Security Co. The suit was for \$100,000 damages for the explosion of "Squire" Abbott, who died suddenly in New Orleans, and did not leave any money to Mrs. Lily Langtry. He is said to have written a letter to her on Jan. 7, saying: "I made my will and have left everything to you."

The latest codicil to the will is dated Feb. 7, and Mr. Lumley, the "Squire's" solicitor, in a recent interview, said: "I know nothing whatever of the letter which Mr. Baird is said to have written to Mrs. Langtry. Codicils are the only legal documents which can affect the general will, and he could not do so." Mr. Baird's will only deal with details, and do not interfere with the general scheme of the testamentary dispositions."

The will of the Squire is dated March 14, 1891. This was witnessed respectively

Nov. 18, 1892, and Feb. 7, 1893. Under these testamentary dispositions Mr. Baird devised his property both in England and in Scotland to trustees to pay the income thereof to his mother during her lifetime. After her death the property was divided between the children of his first cousins.

A searching inquiry on the part of Mrs. Langtry's lawyers among the other beneficiaries has not been concluded. It was thought that the dead sportsman might have made a will in the "Lily's" favor while coming over to this country with Charley Mitchell.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Mayor Stephens Endeavoring to Prevent a Flood-New Church for Belleville.

Having been apprised of the fact that the low land south of the city is being flooded with water from the river flowing through the old streets in the Conlogue neighborhood, Mayor Stevens has arranged for the filling of the gap, and will endeavor to have the money, about \$1,000, by subscription. It is thought that prompt action will effectively prevent the overflow of the river.

Albert Slade, a switchman, was caught between two freight cars in the B&O railway yards to-day and suffered a severe injury. He was crushed. He was removed to his home at 1200 Union avenue.

Jerry L. Jones, Western Union agent at the stock yards, was severely injured about the head last night.

J. J. Litchfield of the National Stock Yards fell from a moving train at St. Clair avenue last night and was severely wounded, his scalp being gashed across the forehead.

William Price and Pat Manning, bricklayers employed by the W. H. Mulligan Co., on the Bixby Bridge and Price cut Manning in the left side with a knife, Price cutting him in the right side with a knife, and Price cutting him in the left side with a knife, and Price cutting him in the right side with a knife.

Thomas Gray, a lame short line section hand, was severely injured by the fall of a steel rail which struck him in the right side.

Wm. Westfall, a deserter from the United States Cavalry, was captured by the Police under Healey. Westfall deserted at Ft. Rose, T. C., one month ago.

Two village officers of Brooklyn are F. F. Vanderbeek, President; Andrew Holm, Jr., Clerk; J. J. Cole, Ass't. Clerk; and T. B. T. Burd, Trustee.

Special services will be held nightly at the Presbyterian Church of the Lord's Supper.

Rev. F. L. Ferrell, of the Western Union Telegraph Co., will arrive here from Carthage to-morrow to preside at the annual meeting.

A colored woman named Al Martin, a dressmaker, a colored woman, in the breast with a knife, and a colored woman, and another woman leaving the city. The woman was not seriously wounded.

Belleville.

All arrangements have been completed for the erection of a new Catholic Church in this city. The site has been purchased by Bishop John J. Janssen, who bought the property, one acre of ground on the St. Clair avenue, for \$1,000. The residence of the property was formerly the residence of Judge G. D. Johnson, now residing in Milwaukee. The contract for the building of the new church will be let Bishop Janssen has appointed Fr. Samet rector.

The excitement occasioned by the daring robbery at the store of George Fuchs, on North Fourth street, was still the talk of the city yesterday. Police officers are at work on the case, but as far as they have obtained no view of the evidence.

City Clerk F. W. Puderer to-day administered the oath of office to Fred Dab of the State Ward. Other new Aldermen will take the oath this week.

Frank Everist has been appointed Deputy Assessor for this township.

BOUGHT BY THE VESTRY.

Church Objects to Paying for Furniture-Carondelet News.

There is trouble brewing between the vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and the congregation, which promises to last for some time. The vestry has just fitted out the church with new oak pews and a considerable expense is now asking the congregation to subscribe funds to pay for them.

Some of the ladies of the parish have taken the matter up and say the congregation will not assume the debt and the vestry acted without their knowledge.

Others, however, are in favor of the plan, and that a judgment herein as to whether the vestry is also liable.

The accident itself was a very peculiar one. Four days before it happened a fire broke out in the vestibule of the church, and a large quantity of oil was allowed to run into the sewer. In her complaint Mrs. Fuchs alleged that this caused the general conflagration, and that the most serious damage from their presence. Her husband's house, used both as a residence and a saloon, was burnt partly over.

The woman was torn by the force of the conflagration. Carl Fuchs, his bookseller, Charles Miller, Chemists Kriebel and Mrs. Miller, Druggists McCallum, all they were in debt to him \$200 for salary. The church, at the time, was standing near Mr. Fuchs at the time, dropped into the sewer and swam and waded through the water and water opened his pocket book and paid it over to the ladies. The ladies say the old seamstress was not able to get out until the church was out of debt.

A. M. Everest is said to have been forewarned to the negligence of his servants in failing to keep these escaped open the accumulation of gas and the resulting explosion.

The resignation of Second Lieut. Sheary of the 1st Cavalry and Co. H. Some time ago, necessitated the trial of the court-martial, which it is said will be issued this week. It is said the company will make a trade with a certain company.

The captain in question has the right to form a nucleus to form a new company, but does not seem to be able to get enough men to be mustered in.

On the criminal condition of the day's docket the case then went over until to-morrow.

Major Marshall will make a stubborn fight to defeat the suit. He has caused the attendance of Prof. Ledingham, formerly of this city, but now residing in Connecticut, to the trial.

The causes led him to the explosion.

The generating of gases in sewers, how to be got rid of them, and the responsibility of the city for accidents are questions which will be fully explained during the trial. Counselor Marshall says he will do his best to get the case heard.

Young people's prayer meeting at the Carondelet Presbyterian Church was led by Miss Sue Roberts.

The Carondelet Cycling Club made the run to Kirkwood yesterday afternoon.

THE PRESIDENT ATTACKED.

Charges Preferred Against the Head of Akron's Health Board.

CANTON, O., April 24.—The Board of Health at Akron has preferred charges against Dr. Conklin, President of the State Board of Health. Incompetency and criminal carelessness are alleged and Conklin's removal is demanded. The Akron people, who have been battling with a small-pox epidemic since last December, allege that Conklin allowed the local Board of Health to send out a general order, with instructions to the health officer, that the small-pox patients in the city, and that she had to abandon her calling as dressmaker. She also averred that she had been beaten for life, and that the accident was due to the negligence of the servants of the defendants.

Court Notes.

The will of Philip Daurnheim was filed for probate to-day. The testator bequeathed his property to his wife, Elizabeth, and named her as executrix without bonds. The sum of \$1 was left to each of the servants of the defendants.

City Hall Notes.

Major Walbridge to-day committed Adolf Brinkman, aged 15 years, to the House of Detention. The boy is accused of having sold the boy was associated with bad companions and was beyond parental control. Major Walbridge, of the Juvenile Committee of the House of Delegates will meet to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock.

The Rules Committee met this afternoon.

Maj. Cole's New Revival.

Maj. Cole, the evangelist, will preach this week at the Taylor Avenue Southern M. E. Church. Rev. Felix Hill is the pastor.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-day	Saturday	Year Ago
WHEAT.			
No 2 red.	65¢	61¢	50¢
No 2 d.	61¢	61¢	51¢
No 2 winter.	50¢	50¢	51¢
CORN.			
No 2 yellow.	35¢	35¢	30¢
No 2 white.	30¢	30¢	30¢
OATS.			
No 2 white.	25¢	25¢	20¢
No 2 b.	20¢	20¢	20¢
FUTURE PRICES.			
CLOSING	HIGHST	LOWST	
WHEAT.			
April 25th	65¢	65¢	
May 15th	65¢	65¢	
June 15th	68¢	67¢	
July 15th	71¢	69¢	
CORN.			
April 27th	37¢	37¢	
May 15th	38¢	38¢	
June 15th	39¢	39¢	
OATS.			
May 30th	... 30¢	... 30¢	
CHEMICALS.			
April 25th	100	100	
May 15th	100	100	
June 15th	100	100	
July 15th	100	100	
DRUGS.			
April 25th	100	100	
May 15th	100	100	
June 15th	100	100	
July 15th	100	100	
INDUSTRIAL.			
April 25th	100	100	
May 15th	100	100	
June 15th	100	100	
July 15th	100	100	
MANUFACTURERS.			
April 25th	100	100	
May 15th	100	100	
June 15th	100	100	
July 15th	100	100	
MINERALS.			
April 25th	100	100	
May 15th	100	100	
June 15th	100	100	
July 15th	100	100	
TELEGRAPHIC.			
April 25th	100	100	
May 15th	100	100	
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